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THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

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"Deportation" Contrary to United Nations' Pledge

"If The Japs Are In, I'm Out" Says Veteran Affairs Minister

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Campaigning for his re-election to the federal parliament, last Friday, Veterans Affairs Minister, Ian A. Mackenzie made a declaration that he would forfeit his political life if the Japanese are allowed to remain in B.C., according to the Vancouver Province.

It was on the question of the Japanese that the minister reached the height of his campaign fervor.

Flatly he declared, in reiterating his stand that he would not brook the return of the Nipponese to the B.C. coast: "If the Japs are in, I'm out."

"Let me make my position clear. This is your last opportunity to settle the Japanese problem on the Coast. If you vote for the C.C.F. party, ... in this campaign, you are voting for the competition of the Japanese against your own service men."

It may be recalled that Mr. Mackenzie made a similar statement in June 1944, when he said he would not continue for twenty-four hours as a member of any government or party which would return Japanese to B. C.

CCF STAND DEFENDED

Also speaking in Vancouver, Angus MacInnis, M.P. defended the stand taken by the C.C.F. on the Japanese question on May 25.

"Those who foment race hatred do so because they have no constructive program to meet the needs of the people", stated Mr. MacInnis.

The C.C.F., he declared, is not pro-Japanese, but it is pro-human.

Regardless of what Hon. Ian Mackenzie, Tom Reid and other Liberal candidates say, the government policy as announced by Prime Minister King last summer is substantially the same as that enunciated by the C.C.F. two years ago—dispersal of the Japanese now in Canada throughout the Dominion, declared Mr. MacInnis.

BRACKEN FOR EXCLUSION

Speaking last week before a packed audience in Hotel Vancouver, Hon. John Bracken, Progressive Conservative leader, reaffirmed the party's stand that the Japanese would not be permitted to live in British Columbia.

Reviewing the News

By K. E.

THE JAPANESE ISSUE

A great deal has been said lately in B. C. about the Japanese issue, the latest instance being that of a Liberal candidate who declared, "If the Japs are in, I'm out."

The wisdom of the steps taken by the government to settle the Japanese issue may be open to question, but the fact remains that definite steps have been taken under a policy of dispersing and resettling the Japanese east of the Rockies.

According to the latest figures available, 8,431 of the 23,902 Japanese in Canada are already east of the Rockies. Of the 15,471 remaining in B. C., approximately 10,830 have signed for repatriation (assuming that 70% of the B. C. Japanese have signed for repatriation as reported by the newspapers). This leaves 4,641 Japanese in B.C. who have not signed for repatriation, and it is expected that the greater part of this figure would be moved east as soon as accommodations and jobs are found for them. The residue comprises the Japanese issue over which so much concern is being expressed by certain politicians.

MISFITS IN JAPAN

Rev. C. H. Powles recently made a significant statement that the Canadian Japanese would be misfits in Japan. Rev. Powles speaks with some authority since he was born in Japan, and has lived there until he was 16.

A Nisei would face an almost insuperable task of making social and economic adjustments if he were to go to Japan, and it seems that this fact is not fully realized by Niseis who may dream of a discrimination-free life in Japan. It has been reported that a form of social discrimination exists against Niseis in Japan because of the differences between a Japanese youth and a Nisei.

A typical instance is a case of a Nisei who went to Japan to fill a very good position. In his last letter before the war broke out, he wrote: "I would rather be a common laborer in Canada than hold any position in Japan."

SIX NISEI CANADIAN SERVICEMEN VISIT NEW YORK

NEW YORK — Six Nisei Canadians hit the bright lights of the largest city in the United States on their visit to New York on a furlough recently, the Pacific Citizen reports.

The six Nisei Canadians, in the uniform of the Canadian Army, all of whom were originally evacuated from British Columbia and were inducted at Toronto, Ont., were Pvts. Roger Obata, Dave Watanabe, Louis Suzuki, Sadao Nikaido, Harry Miyazawa and Rusty Oki.

Arriving in New York on May 19, the six Canadian soldiers visited Radio City and the Stage Door Canteen. They attended the open house of the Japanese American Committee for Democracy and the visited American Common where members of the New York Buddhist church were giving a dance.

Sgt. Higashi Credited With 150 Pacific Air Missions

HONOLULU, T. H.—Staff Sgt. Rodney Higashi of Kapaa, Kauai, and Grosse Pointe, Mich. has flown more than 150 combat missions in the Pacific against Japan, the Star-Bulletin reported on May 5.

The Japanese American was with the U. S. Fifth Air Force and has had more than a year's active service in the Pacific.

The Star-Bulletin reported that Higashi was such a good gunner that he rode as the squadron commander's chief engineer and gunner in the lead plane of. Unit I. Later he graduated from the old AT6 to the B-24 Liberators.

On New Year's Day, 1945, Sgt. Higashi participated in tactical assignments against Luzon, and later, based at Clark Field, made many other raids against the Japanese, one of which was over Formosa.

Repatriation Impractical

REVELSTOKE, B. C.—Attitude of Russia, Great Britain and the United States toward minorities preclude their favoring repatriation of Japanese, Col. Cameron, M. L. A. for Comox-Alberni declared at a public meeting here May 28.

The C.C.F. member expressed this opinion when asked if the proposal to have Japanese returned to Japan were feasible.

He charged Senator Farris was changing his attitude toward the Japanese question to suit the temper of the people in the area in which he spoke, declaring he had expressed almost opposite views on the question in Vancouver and Kamloops.

U. S. Will Not Expel Japanese Aliens

No Authoritative Comment On Canada's Stand

(From the Vancouver Province)

If Canada asks to send unnaturalized Japanese home she will stand alone, reports W. L. MacTavish on May 30th from the United Nations Conference in San Francisco. American law and American administration make no distinction between the Japanese who has attained citizenship and the loyal and law-abiding alien.

When the 49 nations leave the UNCIO Conference they will be individually pledged "to encourage respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, language, religion or sex, and recognition of the independence of the people of the world."

Interpreting that, United States Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius said in a formal statement: "Freedom from fear encompasses the protection from persecution or discrimination of all men and women, regardless of race, language, religion or sex, and the protection of their equal right to enjoy all other fundamental rights and freedoms . . . As long as rights and freedoms are denied to some, the rights and freedoms of all are endangered."

FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

It is not possible to obtain authoritative comment here on the proposals made in Canada that all Japanese, or all unnaturalized Japanese, living in Canada be sent back to Japan.

This is not the peace conference where eventually perhaps such questions can be taken up. Delegates attending this conference have been scrupulously careful to avoid raising such questions here, where the task is to build a world organization for the future.

But more than one man approached for comment on the Japanese question as it relates to Canada and the United States referred to that clause in the new charter on the fundamental freedoms for all.

"We would be no more justified in sending law-abiding Japanese aliens out of the country than we would be in sending law-abiding Italians or German aliens," said one American official.

"We place no more restrictions upon the movements of one class than of the other — in fact, the Supreme Court judgment of last December 18 made it clear that we can not."

ONE PER CENT INTERNED

There are in internment camps in the United States, under the control of the department of justice, about 1500 Japanese whose loyalty was suspected or who were actually guilty of subversive practices.

That is out of a total Japanese population of 127,000 persons.

Some of them may be deported after the war, in fact all of them may be. It is the customary practice in regard to persons interned during war. Also, in a recent survey of the Tule Lake segregation camp, about one-third of the Japanese there, 6000 in all, indicated they would like to return to Japan after the war.

"Tule Lake is where the more unruly among the evacuated Japanese were sent," explained a relocation official.

"There were 110,000 evacuated from the west coast area altogether, most of them going to eight relocation centres. Tule Lake got those who felt they were pushed around and resented it. I think probably a lot of them will give up any idea of going back to Japan when the war is over. They are just a bit resentful at present."

Since the beginning of this year the Japanese in the relocation centres have been free to come back to the coastal areas.

So far, only 2000 have come to California, and a lesser number to Oregon and Washington.

There are two reasons—one is that many of them have got fairly well established elsewhere; the other that they are rather fearful of encountering hostility on the coast—where the Hearst press has for years been active in building up sentiment against them, and where, also there has always been some economic pressure for their exclusion.

(Please Turn to Page 8)

Repatriation Survey Criticized At Calgary United Church Conference

CALGARY, Alta.—We are opposed to any deportation of these people (Japanese Canadians) from Canada, unless legal proof of disloyal acts is forthcoming. We think that the sending of the Mounted Police to ascertain the wishes of the Japanese with respect to deportation constitutes in itself an act of intimidation," said a report on social service and evangelism, heard at the United Church Conference meeting at Calgary.

We denounce all discriminatory action that is based on consideration of race or color.

[illegible]

Allied Commander Wanted Canadians . . .

Mountbatten Asks for Nisei Volunteers

It is understood that Lord Mountbatten, Allied commander in South-East Asia, asked Ottawa for Canadian Nisei after the success that Britain has had with U.S. Nisei ... [illegible]

W.A. Organize Japanese To Insure Wage Standard

VANCOUVER, B. C.— Canadians of Japanese ancestry are being organized by the International ... [illegible]

Former B. C. Students Win Scholarships at Queen's University

KINGSTON, Ont. [illegible]

No Kaslo Family Transfer To Slocan Area This Week

KASLO, B. C.—The transfer of families to the Slocan Valley districts ... [illegible]

The New Canadian

P. O. Drawer A Kaslo, B. C.

An Independent Weekly Organ Published as a Medium of Expression Among the People of Japanese Origin in Canada.

Tom Shoyama — Editor & Publisher
Takaichi Umezuki — Japanese Section Editor
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Men of Little Vision

On June 11th Canada will go to the polls in an important election. On the shoulders of the men elected at that time will fall the responsibility of guiding this country through a critical time in history.

The problem that confront this country today and immediately after the war are numerous and vitally important. There is the immediate problem of carrying on the war to its conclusion, and neither sectional nor group interests must be allowed to weaken the nation's war effort.

Following the war will come the problems of reconverting from a wartime to a peacetime economy, of rehabilitating the returned men, of building a prosperous society in which Canadian people may enjoy the freedom for which Canadian lives have been sacrificed.

Nor are Canada's problems confined to within her borders. Canada, as an influential member of the United Nations, must play an important part in reshaping the future world—a world in which wars will not recurr, a world in which the rights of smaller nations and of minorities will be respected.

To meet these problems, Canada needs, more than at anytime in her history, men with broad visions.

Yet many candidates in B. C. are still preoccupied with an old race issue.

Howard Green, Progressive Conservative, speaking in Vancouver on May 16, declared:

"Our stand is and always has been that we won't have Japs in this province."

Tom Reid, discussing the Japanese during his campaign speech in New Westminister, said:

"Can we assimilate them? Can any person be a citizen of two countries at the same time?

"We had better not be soft-hearted this time."

The following is reported by the Vancouver Province of the Veterans Affairs Minister, Ian A. Mackenzie, as he launched his re-election campaign in Vancouver on May 25th:

"It was on the question of the Japanese that the minister reached the height of his campaign fervor.

"Flatly he declared, in reiterating his stand that he would not brook the return of the Nipponese to the B. C. Coast: 'If the Japs are in, I'm out.'"

It is regrettable that at a time like the present, men who would be leaders of Canada cannot rise above such a petty policy of group appeasement. It is regrettable that men like Howard Green, Tom Reid and Ian Mackenzie are proving themselves to be men of so little vision.

No One Will Accuse . . .

(From the Ottawa Journal, May 17, 1945)

No one will accuse John Bracken of talking from both sides of the mouth at the same time. In Ottawa on Tuesday night, he declared that "sectionalism" must be ended, and went on to say:

"Everyone, regardless of racial origin, must be regarded as a Canadian sharing equally the rights and obligations of citizenship both in peace and war ....."

Earlier on the same day Mr. Bracken, speaking to Progressive Conservative candidates in Quebec who met him in Montreal, said:

"Tell them the nation will expect from them all to be Canadians after June 11—tell them each of us will be equal in Canada—equal in the rights we enjoy and equal in the responsibilities we share ....."

"Tell them the nation will expect from them no more, either in peace or war, than it expects from others—but that it will expect as much."

(News Item, August 1944)

Victoria, B. C.—Progressive Conservative leader, Hon. John Bracken [illegible] a Victoria luncheon audience here August 17 a declaration that he thought Japanese Canadians should be [illegible] from the province of British Columbia.

"If the people east of the Rockies are not prepared to accept the Japanese, they should be deported. It is not fair to our workers. Nor is it in the best interests of the people of Canada that they should remain," he was quoted as saying.

Nisei Voices

Just Looking

By B.S.T.

You don't see many Japanese faces on Kaslo's main street now. It is so quiet outside that the buzzing of the flies sounds irritatingly loud.

The town held its celebrations at Vimy Park, with a parade, and a baseball game. There was a dance at the Drill Hall at night, and the merry-making crowd pranced and hopped and stamped far into the night.

The town is full of rumors. Some profess to know what the Commission is trying to do, but they say that their sources of information are unofficial. Some say more families will be brought into Kaslo. The repat families aren't certain where they would be moved to. One family was told to move, and after the baggage was sent out, they were told to remain after all. Everybody wants to know what the Commission policy is, but the local supervisor, Mr. Moryson, denies all knowledge and most people believe him.

In the mean-time Kaslo has set up a Tourist Bureau office and is getting ready for the visitors.

POLITICAL MEETING

The candidates for the coming election make their bows in Kaslo. Last night it was Mr. Herridge's turn.

When I went to the Drill Hall, four or five persons were standing outside. The doors were opened at five to eight.

A few minutes before eight Mr. Herridge rode up in his grey Chevrolet coupe with a man in shirt sleeves.

We were standing around outside, and Mr. Herridge said hello to us. He's a good mixer. I saw him shaking hands with the men standing outside, and he addressed some of them by names. After Mr. Herridge went inside the men started to gossip.

"How are the cherries this year?" one man was asking in a sociable sort of way. "Well, some trees is good and some trees is pretty light," said the other man gravely. "How is yours?" said the first man addressing a third. "Not bad. I think we'll have a pretty heavy crop this year as far as my trees go," he replied. Someone ventured an opinion that the bees and the humming birds weren't as busy as they should have been. Another man stood up for the bees and the humming birds.

About forty persons trooped into the hall including six women and a little girl.

The chairman said a few words which didn't mean much, and introduced Mr. Herridge. Mr. Herridge is a candidate for the "People's C.C.F." because he had been expelled from the C.C.F. Mr. Herridge explained how he had been expelled, and I think everybody was understanding and sympathetic. Mr. Herridge is a rapid speaker who rises on his toes and nods his head to emphasize his points, and he wanted to emphasize a great many points. He talked about the C.C.F. policies and international cooperation on a friendly basis with Russia. He said that three times. He said a lot of other things too, but I had a very hard time staying awake, so I was glad when the collection time came, and we sang "God Save the King" and came out.

BUCHENWALD

The other night when I went to the show, they showed scenes for a German concentration camp at Buchenwald. They showed hundreds of corpses scattered about, shriveled and twisted corpses that [illegible] resemble human beings. They showed corpses being carried away on [illegible] stretchers, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] of the wounds.

[illegible] I [illegible] to see how [illegible] it. There were lots of women [illegible] children in the audience. Some were looking around, some were [illegible]

What is Happening to Kaslo?

By T. L. B.

There has been a visible slowing down of evacuee movement eastward of late. Not that there would be anything approaching a mass movement in any case, but lately even those who have signified their intentions have had to delay their departures due to factors beyond their control.

Several things combined to make things difficult. In the agricultural areas of southern Ontairo, for instance, it is rather late in the season to start working on a farm; and it goes without saying that not all families are suitable for this type of work. It is reported that an evacuee family who left for this area has been held up when it was found that there was only one able hand in the whole family.

In the industrial areas, jobs are plentiful but the housing problem has become so acute that it became unwise to send them unless the accommodations were available. In fact, as an emergency decree, certain areas are declared closed, not only to the evacuees but to all general population. Added to these is the certain voluntary restraining measure exercised by placement officers in trying to avoid undue concentration of evacuees in particular areas, or in deference to expressions of local antagonism. Add all these up and we have a difficult problem, a bottleneck in the situation which only an easing of housing situation in the urban areas and a new season in the agricultural district can solve to any appreciable extent.

The above is believed to be one of the reasons which has led to the delay in closure of Kaslo as an evacuee housing project. The evacuee population in Kaslo is now down to one quarter of the original one thousand. In fact the movement seems to continue as certain families are being ordered to move to one or the other of the camps. And yet, at this writing there are rumours current that more families will be brought into Kaslo,—rumours which seem to be reasonably well-founded. What is the meaning of all this, all of this new promised activity, to a centre that was slated to close as far as the evacuees were concerned?

While announcements of official policy are lacking, we can at least conjecture. It is noted that families being reassigned to other camps are repatriate families, and therefore it is possible that new arrivals will be non-repatriates. In that case, it is possible that certain camps will be designated for the repatriates, and others to serve as true relocation centres. It has been noted that the number requesting repatriation has been tremendous, numbering thousands more than originally estimated. There will be some shuffling of population. As it appears now, Tashme (now housing many internee families.) and the Slocan valley will become repatriate camps. And Kaslo and New Denver will serve as reception and relocation centre for non-repatriates, whose movements thence will be subject to the easing of eastern situations.

While all this is strictly unofficial, there is no doubt that something is in the offing. In any case, there will be announcements forthcoming, and until then the situation cannot be called clear.

Significance of Repatriation Order

Concerning the Government order issued to British Columbia Japanese on March 12, 1945: An excerpt from "What About the Japanese Canadians" published by Howard Norman and The Consultative Council.

* * *

WHILE THE ORDER in question consists of seven parts, its outstanding features are embodied in the three extracts here following:

(1) The first informs "those who will be returning to Japan that provision has been made for their return."

(2) "Japanese-Canadians who want to remain in Canada should now re-establish themselves east of the Rockies as the best evidence of their intentions to co-operate with the Government policy of dispersal."

(3) "Failure to accept employment east of the Rockies may be regarded at a later date as lack of co-operation with the Canadian Government in carrying out its policy of dispersal."

High officials have stated that these provisions do not necessarily imply a compulsory exodus of all persons of Japanese stock residing in British Columbia, but the official bulletins have in many cases been interpreted in some such terms as: "For God sake go back to Japan—or else!"

The certainty of continued jobs or government support for the immediate future if they signed up for return to Japan was no small consideration in the case of middle aged men who have already been once uprooted and have seen the fruits of years of labour vanish. Furthermore, many of them were bewildered and alarmed by the [illegible] [illegible] of the official [illegible]. Many were [illegible] [illegible] the Government [illegible]

[illegible] laughing. One [illegible] magazine. The lights [illegible] again and the people [illegible] with a sigh to watch "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer."

evident just how far it is willing to go in assisting the re-establishment of evacuees who act upon the Government order to migrate eastward. Would they be relieved of present restrictions upon the purchase or lease of real property necessary for economic security and the establishment of permanent homes? Was there any guarantee that this second evacuation would be the last?

The terms of the proclamation and the circumstances attending registration reduced to despair not only the older people — mostly Japanese nationals—but many of the younger Japanese Canadians as well. The experiences of the last three years have left painful impressions of a Canada that seems intent upon denying to them an opportunity to attain things so supremely important to youth: equal chances in the educational field, a good job, fellowship, hopes for the future, the establishment of real homes. These unfortunate young people think in terms of the past three years. They are embittered or sick at heart, and inclined to welcome transfer to Japan as at least providing a change.

Moreover, parents who decided to return to Japan naturally wanted their young people to go with them. As might be expected, pressure, ranging all the way from the appeal based on family ties, to browbeating, scolding and nagging has been brought to bear upon the younger folk who wished to remain in Canada. It is not surprising that in these circumstances many of the young people have signed up to go to a land that most of them have never seen and in which they will again find themselves to be foreigners!

In this [illegible] of all parties [illegible] at the present [illegible] wartime passions [illegible] when the [illegible] election provides [illegible] [illegible] partisan issue out of [illegible] upon which [illegible] should start shouting [illegible] It is perhaps inevitable that the Government orders will be employed for election purposes. Voters who hate all orientals, and parti-

(Please turn to Page 7)

西部沿岸への再定住

反日テロを問題にせず米國で續行
矢張り東部への再定住者が多い

（ワシントン發）戰時轉住局のマイヤー局長は「西部沿岸に於ける日系人のホームに嫁働を打込んだりダイナマイトで化撤たりする反日テロがあらうとも、移動日系人を轉住所から西部沿岸其他へ出して正常に落ち着かせるといふ轉住局の仕事は遂行するものである」と聲明し、轉住所は一九四六年一月二日を期して全部閉鎖するといふ方針を再確認して「轉住所は日系米人を精神的に[illegible]するには正常なる所でもなし又公正なやり方でもなく、それは如何なる一時的の方便にすぎないのであるから轉住所が閉鎖されるといふ事はよい事だ」と語つてゐる。

（ワシントン發）移動日系人の西部沿岸への歸還が許されて以來[illegible]二十四回あつたテロ事件[illegible]

[illegible]所の轉住所から出て[illegible]日系人は七千二百五十三人を[illegible]次の通りだと當局から發表されてゐる。

〈西部沿岸へ〉[illegible]
〈東部へ〉[illegible]
〈中西部へ〉[illegible]

ビーツの間引き近く開始

（エスクリッジ發）[illegible]小數の勞働が[illegible]結果が得られるだらう[illegible]

[illegible]

オカナガンの果樹

（ヴァーノン發）[illegible]の状態が[illegible]

シーエフ指導者たちの職業

[illegible]「レーシーエフ」の指導者達は[illegible]

〈コールドウェル黨首〉[illegible]
〈ノーエルス（ウイニペッグ）〉牧師
〈ライト（サスカチワン）〉農業
〈マッキネス（バンクーバー）〉[illegible]
〈ギリス（ケープブレトン）〉[illegible]
〈キャスト[illegible]〉[illegible]
〈グライス（ペンテクトン）〉牧師
〈ノートス[illegible]〉[illegible]
〈ニコルソン（サスカチワン）〉牧師
〈ウインチ（ビーシー州會）〉[illegible]
〈ダグラス（サスカチワン州首相）〉牧師

平原では農者代表

[illegible]

スローカンシテー委員會役員

[illegible]

人事消息

■轉居 [illegible]
■婚約 [illegible]
■結婚 [illegible]

農園取戻しに成功

（ヴアーノン發）[illegible]

中山牧師各地訪問

[illegible]

結婚御挨拶

[illegible]

■死亡 [illegible]
■葬儀 [illegible]

結婚御挨拶

[illegible]

五月二十一日

御禮

[illegible]

五月二十九日

御禮

[illegible]

五月十五日

父〔 〕儀

[illegible]

昭和二十年五月二十一日

婚約御挨拶

[illegible]

御禮

[illegible]

御禮

[illegible]

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人民の要求に應へ得ないが故に

人種的憎惡を激發して投票者を欺かんとする徒輩

（晩香坡發）先週末晩香坡で選擧演說をしたシーシーエフのマッキニス代議士は日系人問題に對するシーシーエフの立場を辯護して人種的憎惡を激發する輩は、人民の要求にこたへ得る進步的なプログラムを持つてゐないの反對派で全體的政策が無いところを突き「シーシーエフは何も殊更に日本人ビイキではなく、全人類の味方なのだ」と說明し、マッケンジー大臣やリーチ代議士其他自由黨の候補者が如何に言はうとも、昨年夏にキング首相から發表された日系人問題に對する政府の政策といふものは二ケ年も前にシーシーエフが公表したその政策―即ち日本人は加奈陀各地に散在して定着させる―と實質上では同じきものなのだと說明した。

逆宣傳も甚だしい

（ポートアルバーニ發）コモックス・アルバーニ區の獨立候補ギブソンは先週の選擧運動演說で、「シーシーエフは日系人に參政權を附與する事に贊成の立場をとつてゐるが之が實現したら加奈陀に居る日けい人二萬五千人はいきほひシーシーエフに投票するであらうからシーシーエフはビーシー州內で六つ乃至七つの議席を持つ事になるであらう」と反日論者の愛顧を一層搆じ日本人は日本へ送還すべきであると主張した。（シーシーエフは日系人に參政權擁護を主張してゐるためにビーシー州で議席六つぐらゐを取るだらうといふのが一般の觀測である。）

日本じん送還など不可能なこと

（レヴェルストック發）今週當地に於て演說したシーシーエフのカメロン州代議士は「戰後に日本人を日本へ送還するといふことが實行出來ると思ふか」と質問されたのに對して「ロシア、英國、米國の少數者に對する態度は日本人の送還などといふことを不可能にするだらう」と答へた。

（レヴェルストック發）今週開催のビーシー州聯合長老會大會は、一切加奈陀から日本人總てを除外することを要求するといふ在來の決議を再確認した。

て[illegible]事に反抗だと論駁してあることは明らかな事を說明する（二）日本人が加奈陀に對して不忠實だといふ證據がない以上彼等を追放することには反對する。（三）カナダがポリスを派して日本へ歸るか否かを調べることは甚だ道理にも悖ることであるが[illegible]（四）我々は日本人中の誠實なクリスチャンに對して、信者は信仰上善き同胞を示し兄弟として取扱ふものである事を保證する。

大なる悲劇

二世青年の送還

（晩香坡發）バプテスト教會婦人傳道部の大會に於て演說したタシメのミス・サクダン（前回交換船で日本から歸つて來た傳道師）は、タシメの日系學童の事を說明して「我ら日系人の校生徒らはあらゆる困難があつたにも拘らず勇氣をふるつて正常なる教育を受けようとしたのであるが擯斥されてゐるために[illegible]大きく心配される[illegible]加奈陀人の罪惡であるかの如く思ひ込むやうになつた。送還はカナダを見限つて日本へ歸るサインをさせられたのであるが之は彼らにとつて最大の悲劇である」と述べた。

『ダダをこねる』マッケ大臣

「日本人のビーシー歸還を許すならオレが出る」

同じく晩香坡で演說したオタワ政府の恩給兵事務大臣マッケンジー氏は日本人問題を持ち出して「若しビーシー州に日本人の居住を許すやうだつたら自分は政界から引退するまでだ」といふ彼の主張を繰返して宣明し、日本人をビーシー州へ歸らせることはどうしても我慢の出來ない事だから「若し日本人が歸つてくるなら自分は出る（政界から）」と叫び「今度こそはビーシー選擧の日本人問題解決の最後の機會である。若し諸君がシーシーエフの側に投票するなら、それは諸君自身の手で日本人を歸還させて選擧させることに贊成すると同じことだ」と述べた。マッケンジー大臣は一九四四年六月にも「若し日本人のビーシー州歸還を許すなら自分は政府ならば職を辭す。二十四時間とは留まつては居ない」と言明した事がある。

一方進步保守黨のグリーン候補者も晩香坡で演說した中で「日本人のビーシー州內居住を許さない」と[illegible]

人種的差別扱を處分

日系勞働者の加入を拒否せる支部を除名し

シーアイオー系の頭領就勞者組合

（桑港發）加州スタクトンのシーアイオー系國際ロングショアメン＆倉庫勞働者組合第六支部が最近三名の日系人就勞者の組合加入を拒否した事件に對し國際組合長のハリー・ブリッヂスは發表の聲明書を發して「日系人就勞者の立場を無視する」と言明し、シーアイオー系組合の政策は人種や皮膚の色の如何に差別待遇することに絶對反對してゐるものである事を再確認して次の如く述べた。日系二世就勞者の組合加入を拒否することは本組合の政策と規約に背反するものであり、斯の如きはヒトラー的やり方であつて、我々の徹底的に排擊する所であるので組合の精神と規約に反するものは處罰するであらう。日けい米人、特に二世歸還兵の再就職にたいしては我らは極力之を援助するものである。

一九四四年十二月十八日軍が立退令を解除して日けい米人の西部沿岸歸還を許可することになつたとき本組合は「米國への忠誠は人種や皮膚の色によつて決せらるべきものではない」と聲明して日けい人の歸還と再定住を援助するものであることを聲明したのであるが日けい二世は最も悲慘なる組合員であつた。

（加州スタクトン發）國際ロングショアメン組合スタクトン第六支部の日けい人決議に對し桑港第六支部のリーインデン支部長はスタクトン支部の組合本部との連絡を停止し、同所のメンバーにして「組合の規約を守る」—人種的差別はしないといふ規約に改めてサインしない者は除名に陷るといふ通告を發した。スタクトン所屬は約七百名で組合員一萬八千人を有する系統支部の一部をなすものであるが、右の中五百名以上は既に右の人種や皮膚の色の差別的待遇はしないといふ規約にサインしており、國際會長ブリッヂスの處置を支持してゐる。

歷史をけがすもの

カナダの日系人取扱の不公正さ

（キャルガリー發）今週當市に於て開かれた合同教會の協議會では人種や皮膚の色によつて差別する事を極力非難し、加奈陀の日系人取扱ひは加奈陀の歷史に汚點を貼るものである」と言明し次の如き決議を通過した。（一）アルバータ州のマンニング首相がビーシー州から再定住する日本人が戰後にアルバータ州[illegible]

組合標準維持の爲

日系人を組織

（シアトル發）シーアイオー系國際木材勞働者組合のワシントン地方のソートミル勞働者組織に際しピゼットサウンド製材所の日系人就勞者が全部之に加入した。[illegible]日本人就勞者が組合に加入したのであるが斯うして日系人勞働者も國際木材勞働者組合に[illegible]

組合に加入することは[illegible]日系勞働者の組織、勞働者の標準[illegible]組合の團體協約によつて[illegible]日けい人をも組合に組織しなければならぬのだ。

送還は違憲

米國は斷然反對

（桑港發）聯合國會議に出席して[illegible]四十九ケ國の代表は大に[illegible]人權の權利を認めて人種や宗教や性の別に關はらず根本的なる自由を保障すべきであるが[illegible]

米校の日本語學校化

[illegible]

滿洲へ日本軍增强

[illegible]

▲[illegible]

日系二世のカナダ兵六名

ニウヨークへ休暇旅行して歸還さる

（紐育發）日系カナダ兵六名は休暇の旅程で何れもビーシー州から移動してトロントで入隊した者であるが最近紐育を訪問したが之によつてカナダで日系二世を兵隊に入れる事になつた事が判る。一行は五月十九日紐育に到着して各所を見物し、紐育の日系米人デモクラシー委員會の歡迎會や晩餐に招待された。小林シロー、ジョージ・ボーナス、渡邊デーヴ、鈴木ルイス、二宮ヨシ實、富田ヘンリー、村上ラスティー。

ニューカナディアン

在加日本人の唯一の独立不偏の週刊紙

（発行所）ビーシー州カズロー

編輯兼発行者 生山國太
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社説

重責を擔ふに應はしからぬ人々

六月十一日にオンタリオ州で重要なる総選挙が執行される。此の選挙に於て選出された代議士達は、史上最も重大なる時期に於いてオンタリオを導いて行かねばならぬ[illegible]を選ばなければならないのだ。

今日及び戦後に於てオンタリオに課せられる問題は数限りなくあつて[illegible]て極めて重要なるものばかり[illegible]である。目下の重要問題[illegible]まで遂行して行かねばならぬ[illegible]どういふことであり、[illegible]のためには[illegible]な科学的な科学研究[illegible]によつて[illegible]殊に戦後に於ける[illegible]努力が認められるときは[illegible]されないのである。戦争終結と共に戦時経済から平時経済への転換、[illegible]多のカナダ人が[illegible]戦つたところの自由を人[illegible]

[illegible]

進歩保守黨首領の二枚舌

五月十七日の[illegible]

[illegible]

騒ぐほどではない管の日本人問題

[illegible]

カズロー居住地の閉鎖が延びるらしい理由は何か

最近移動日系人の東部への再定住がはか〴〵しく行かなくなつて来た。東行を思ひかつてゐる者でも賃金や住宅の[illegible]ら自分では如何ともし難い要因のために足止めをくつてゐる有様である。

斯ういふ風に躊躇を生ぜしめたのには色々な事柄が重なり合つて居るからである。[illegible]

[illegible]

愛満

[illegible]

代表人 中野 [illegible]

尊きは母のなみだ

エドモントン 江波斜歩

ラヂオの掛合話を聞いてゐた。「君のペンネームは何か？」「僕の？エ、エ、エヴァーシャープ」

如何にもエヴァーシャープとはペンネームである。近頃ビズネスマンも官廳の役人も、ストリートを漫歩するモダンボーイやボーイの悉くが持つて居るレディー・シャープ・ペンシルの名だ。

そこで僕は、僕のペンネームをエヴァーシャープとした。これを漢字に直したら「江波斜歩」になつた。これでは原語の直譯にも意譯にもならないので「斜歩」とすれば多少の意味が持てるのだが、斜を離すまで無意味にならないので「斜歩」ときめた。

斜歩とは、ナナメに歩む意味で僕くの意志では反動なのだが、物を側面から見る、即ち第三者になつて事物を評論する意味にとつて頂戴することにした。

○

昔、山寺の坊さんが町の呉服屋の法事に招かれて、大にメイテイした。帰路があぶないので提灯を付けてかへした。時は夕暮のラッシュアワー中で車馬の往來がはげしい。店員は心配して「和尚さん、マッスグに歩いて下さい、町につき當りますよ」と注意したら、和尚曰く「お前はまだ若い、世の中はマッスグに歩んだら突き當るのだ」と言つた。

まつたく其の通りだ。此の世を眞直ぐに歩む人には、困難がいつもあるのだ。時には「死」があるのだ。だが人間本來の性は「眞直」であるのだ。然しそれは苦い言葉だが、義はまさに最後の勝利だ！イエス・キリストは世の中を眞直に歩いたためにハリツケに處せられたのだ。だが彼の死は、現在に於て自由、平等、人類愛の思想を生み、其の偉大な機縁としてデモクラシーあり、社會主義あり、勞働運動があるのだ。宗教の坊主を徹底的になやますロシアの革命者でも闘志キリストを崇め、彼は革命者であつたといふのだ。

○

長い冬の閑に讀書をしてロシア革命者の自叙傳を讀んだ。此の世の中にコスいものはないのだ。ただ主義の貫徹があるだけだ。だが投獄に―シベリア追放に―「妹の嘆き」を見るのが一番ツラかつたと云ふ。イッそ、未來の主義を捨てゝ、妹の懐に飛び込まふかとも思つたことは一再でなかつた。だが同時に「此の妹の嘆きは、やがて多くの者に[illegible]を與へるものである[illegible]」と言ふ。

階級同胞民衆のために、又デモクラシーの貫徹のために銃を持つて立つ、日系米兵、日系カナダ兵の様が、彼等の[illegible]を、何になげくであらうとか、[illegible]するのだが僕等がハッキリ知らねばならぬことは、妹の嘆きは一躍も暴力も無差別だといふ事だ。我が子を戦場へ送る母の悲しさが悲嘆にくれるのだ。だが僕は思ふ。「尊き母の涙」は、やがて此の地上の戦火を消して、恒久的平和の來ることを信ずる。戦爭も大砲も爆彈も、やがて博物館の陳列品となることを確信する。

世の中には戦爭を競馬か角力と同じやうに考へてゐる人がある。勝つたり負けたり、スポーツ騒ぎのだ。ぼくは斯る人の反省をもとめる。現在僕等は一度の建造に一億の圓或ひは弗が計上されると云ふ。此の[illegible]の様な現代戦に於ては、空中から水中からの一發の[illegible]で沈沒するのだ。此の高價な戦艦が海底に沒することもあらう、それを闘ふ二千何百人、三千名に近い乘組員が[illegible]の中から消えゆくことが[illegible]のだ。一つ〳〵の貴重な生命であつて、其の一つ〳〵が母を持つて居るのだ。

ぼくは六十何年の人生に於て、母の愛ほど純粋無類なものはないことを知つた。彼女の涙の一滴の一滴でも、尊さ不滅なるものを其の中から[illegible]ない。」一九四五年五月十三日、今日はマザース・デーだ。[illegible]

○

これは故鄕を[illegible]て、旅に[illegible]多分[illegible]まで[illegible]する[illegible]だ。十字岐路に立つ現在の植民問題の上に、故人が遺せる思想が如何に役立つて居るかを憂ふ。別言すれば我等が「眞直」に歩む上に、偉大なる力を與へるものは、人だ。ぼくは斯く解釋して、この[illegible]しめる者は旅人であつたと言はざるを得ない。要約して、ハッキリ言へば、十字岐路に立つ我らに「眞直」な正論に根據し且つ之を遂行し得る理論の武器を與へる者は[illegible]であつたといふのだ。[illegible]現代宗教[illegible]の記録にある[illegible]はイエスの知己であつた。僕は昔「[illegible]」といつた「無産者キリスト」その[illegible]して彼の「弟子」[illegible]に受讀した。

明けの明星

檜山純

去る四月七日のニューカナデアン紙にはアルバタに住む日本人全体に對するアルバタ州政府の態度が記されてあつた。

先づ四頁にあるマンニング首相發表の「日加間の戦争がすみ次第移動日本人を退去させてもらひたい」と同政府に要求されてゐる事であるが、これは州政府が今までのところ日本人をアルバタに再定住させる事に興味をもつてゐないことを始終とあらはしてゐる。

然るに只今コミッションより各自に發送されてゐる「自發的に日本に歸る申請をするか」又は「カナダに留まることを欲するか」との調査書に對しアルバタ日本人はどんな態度をとられたか、「自發的に日本へ歸る申請」をした人は今後幾年此の國に居るにしても總ては日本行の準備であるが「カナダに留まることを欲する」ために最寄りのマウンテッドポリスの事務所に屆け出でなかつた人達は此の州政府の態度をいかに打開しやうと準備して居らるゝか。私共が折角此の國に留まるつもりでゐても數年か後に戦争がすんだ人はやれ〳〵と思つてゐる時に何處へとも知れず再び移動せねばならなくなる時の悲惨な經驗は二年前にすでに味はつてゐる。デモクラシーは我々に自由を與へると要求すると同様にアルバタ人がもつ自由の要求をも認めねばならない。そして首相はその精神を亂されたくないために一本釘を打つてそれる。「此の事はグローナ在住民の日本人に對するやり方でもよく解る。」

何故にアルバタの首相はかゝる文書に署名して政府に送られたのであらうか。此の國は輿論政治である。首相はその決定をなす前に輿論の打診をされたであらう。（輿論とは根據の無い宣傳による[illegible]い感情の表白ではなく、心情の問題である。）

輿論に支持されて内閣を組織してゐるソーシアル・クレヂット黨はアルバタの日本人がソーシアル・クレヂット黨を解らうとするよりもシー・シー・エフ黨に興味をもつてゐると感じて政治的に日本人を壓迫してゐる事は先般の州選擧の時に解つた。

次は輿論の基礎として日本人の同化力に對しての少數ながら先住者の過去の足跡である。同日の「ニューカナデアン」紙五頁の「レスブリッヂ市會の反日」の記事中に「第一はアルバタ州は過去に於て色々な人種や宗教的少數民族に關して困難なる問題に直面して來た。これらに對する反感は可なり高かつたし、今でもそれが續いてゐる。その結果としてアルバタ州民の或る者の氣持はこの反感で固まつてしまひ人種的少數者群にたいするよからぬ感情は殆ど本能的になつてゐる」と書かれてあるが、此の中に日本人先住者も入つてゐるらしく思はれるといふのは、數年前私の讀んだ雜誌に南部アルバタ日本人が二、三百人すんで居るが彼らは日本人コロニーを作つてゐると記してあつた。今回移動して來て見てコロニーとはハッタライトのコロニーのやうに白人社會と隔離した生活をして居る人達を意味して居る事であつた。即ち先住者諸氏もその宗教の故か生活、態度、心情の故か又その二世教育の故にか、その報告が輿論調査の材料として考慮されてゐると思ふ。

第二は移動日本人の三年間記錄である。吾々日本人があの傷ましい移動、[illegible]と、[illegible]といふものが與へた心的打撃の苦しみの中にも過去三年間にアルバタ人のもつてゐる日本人觀、氣持を少し位矯正し又は緩和したかどうかといふやうな事は今後を論ずるに[illegible]が、此の事は今迄[illegible]可能性がある。[illegible]る如く[illegible]も輿論の材料にもなる。

それはそれとして、此の國に留まる[illegible]といふ態度をハッキリさせる[illegible]ために歸國申請をしなかつた者は直に以上の如き困難なる事態を認識して永住の準備の上に務めねばならぬ。[illegible]の良き種子を播かねばならぬ。[illegible]に態度やで[illegible]い種子を蒔くと[illegible]思ふ。[illegible]ら[illegible]を[illegible]負はされる[illegible]を考へたい。

然らばいかなる準備をなすべきか。[illegible]自己[illegible]於て私は今日までアルバタの日本人[illegible]理解し[illegible]日系丸の[illegible]一つの事實を見て暗雲の中にたゞ一[illegible]世むしろ眞に[illegible]と[illegible]て信頼し[illegible]よき日本丸への明けの明星[illegible]人生航路を樂しん[illegible]と思ふ。[illegible]な者[illegible]とおもつて[illegible]先覺として[illegible]上品[illegible]る。それは去る四月廿八日レスブ[illegible]紳士淑女へ[illegible]リッヂ市のキリスト教青年會館で一切の問題は[illegible]催された日系カナダ市民協會で[illegible]と思ふ。何[illegible]開催された二世諸氏[illegible]時代[illegible]る。私は[illegible]の會合に入つた[illegible]今[illegible]た。[illegible]コンドルシテー[illegible]世紀的ソンイキを感じた[illegible]實際によりて解消[illegible]の若人達はどんなに幸福[illegible]活動[illegible]つたことであらう。自分た[illegible]呼吸を通ふ人、丁度魚が水中に[illegible]放たれたやうに自然[illegible]だ。會議の模樣は[illegible]分を[illegible]育ち、教育され今や[illegible]人種[illegible]此の國[illegible]新定住[illegible]天意[illegible]

若葉もえる日

トロント 千[illegible]

若葉にそゝぐ雨の脚

並つらなる春の驛

空下に

[illegible]たるキシタニチヨ

町の[illegible]に

わくらばの[illegible]アイランド

夢のやうに浮いて見ゆるぞ

故鄕の森に似て

[illegible]き想ひは[illegible]つ

若い雲雀の[illegible]から聞かされし

今日の[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]二人[illegible]

若葉の春

もゆるが如く

いまはたゞ

自然の中に我は[illegible]

Problems of Relocation in U.S.

(From The Newsweek, May 28, 1945).

Off the presses in Portland, Ore., came the maiden publishing effort of The Japanese Exclusion League—an organization "dedicated to legally, peaceably, and permanently ridding this Coast and ultimately this country of the Japs." Prominent in the four-page paper were:

¶ Quotes lifted from previous statements by General of the Army MacArthur ("The Japanese have proved that they are barbarians") and from Fleet Admiral Halsey ("Japs are not fit to live in a civilized world!").

¶ An editorial titled "For the Love of Mike, Whose Democracy Is This?" castigating the Jap lovers, in and out of public life," who termed anti-Jap sentiments "Hitlerism."

¶ A lead article warning that the government planned to "dump" 25,000 evacuees on the West Coast this year.

A signed article by 82-year-old Walter M. Pierce, ex-governor of Oregon and former congressman, declaring that all Japanese here, American-born or not, "must go back to the land from which they came . . . must leave this land to those who pioneered it."

Even as copies of the League Journal circulated through the Northwest last week, the War Relocation Authority in Washington confirmed the league's major premise: A tough, quiet fight faces Japanese Americans desiring to resettle in their West Coast homes. In the past four months in California alone, the WRA reported, 21 cases of violence or open intimidation have been directed against the returning Japanese: fifteen shooting attacks, one attempted dynamiting, three arson cases, and five threatening visits.

With these statistics came a blast from Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes. At his pungent best, Ickes asserted that the lack of "vigorous local law enforcement" had given rise to a "pattern of planned terrorism by hoodlums . . . determined to employ Nazi Storm Trooper tactics." He warned: "They will not be able to establish an economic beachhead on the property of the evacuees . . . Nisei sons are fighting the Japanese enemy in the Philippines, at Okinawa, and in other Pacific combat areas. They are far more in the American tradition than the race baiters fighting a private war safely at home."

* * *

Terrorism, Boycott Used to Discourage Returns

California, Here I Come: The transcontinental verbal pyrotechnics served to let the nation at large in on what was already no secret to Pacific Coast residents and resettlement officials: Western tempers over the Japanese American problem show no signs of cooling, despite a strenuous W R A campaign stressing the proven loyalty of most evacuees and their legal right to return to the homes from which the Army uprooted them after Pearl Harbor.

Since Jan. 3, the date the Army reopened the West Coast to evacuees, WRA officials have released from relocation centres 40,568 of the 110,000 Japanese originally removed from the coast, as well as an additional 3,000 who went into the Army. But of those released, a mere 3,500 have ventured to retrace their steps to the West—and for good reason:

Numerous California groups — with varying degrees of popular influence—are stepping up psychological warfare against returning Japanese: the Americans League (whose letterhead lists prominent produce merchants and florists), the Americanism Educational League, the State Preservation League, the Sons and Daughters of the Golden West, and certain American Legion posts. Oregon, with a smaller problem (only 200 out of 4,000 Japs have returned), is represented by the Japanese Exclusion League — initiation fee $10, monthly dues $1. The league president, Dale Bergh, a Damascus farmer, is currently the object of an eviction suit by a returning Japanese who leased his house to Bergh and has not been able to get back on the ground that the lease was for five years.

The war of words has gone hand in hand with a war of violence with Nisei Army veterans included among the victims: oral, telephoned, and written threats of death, rocks thrown through windows, shots fired into homes, ranch buildings burned, Jap tombstones overturned, "No Japs Wanted" signs posted on roads, as well as "We Love Japs Here" signs placed on homes of whites employing Japanese. The worst case of violence was the firing and attempted dynamiting of the home of Sumio Doi in Newcastle, Calif. Two soldiers and a bartender were tried on charges of illegal use of explosives and arson but were freed after a plea by the defense that "this is a white man's country." A fourth man is awaiting trial.

None of the Japanese has yet suffered actual physical injury — proof, in WRA eyes, that terrorism is the main goal of the anti-Jap forces. Local law enforcement, especially in rural areas, has been lax. But pending complete breakdown of the civil authority, neither the Army nor the Federal Bureau of Investigation can step in and the WRA has no police power.

Subtler factors have also barred the way to returning Japanese: refusal of white stores to sell to them, boycotts of their produce, inability to obtain farm implements, and refusal of employment. Some came back to find they had been robbed by presumed friends to whom they had entrusted furniture, automobiles and other property. The economic motive, the WRA believes, is largely behind the anti-Jap drive.

* * *

But There Are Many Fair-Minded Citizens

Still in relocation camps are some 70,000 evacuees scheduled to be resettled by next Jan. 1, the date the WRA will close up shop. Many are children sitting out the end of the school year or old people awaiting the arrival of old-age assistance. Not a few, however, have followed a policy of watchful waiting, [illegible] reports on conditions [illegible] those who have sallied forth.

The bulk of the [illegible] 44,000 have [illegible] their former homes [illegible] largely in the bigger [illegible] East and Middle West [illegible] have run up against [illegible] besetting those in the West [illegible] example, Chicago, [illegible] Japanese population [illegible] has 7,274. Accept[illegible] grace, they have [illegible] plants or small businesses [illegible] into public social life. Only one serious incident occurred. About a year ago Illinois Central Railroad trackwalkers objected to working with Japanese.

Even on the West Coast the WRA sees hope for an eventual betterment of the Japanese lot in the strength of such organizations as the Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play, the Friends of the American Way, and numerous church groups. [illegible]

[illegible] Oregon [illegible] asked "Can those who believe in fair play leave?" [illegible] Two thirds of the audience went with him.

Drifting Off...

By C. K.

The moon leered down on a peaceful scene last night. Peaceful, that is, until four figures came stalking out of a house.

As the door opened, the light fell on the four. One wore a maroon bathrobe with pajamas legs showing, another was nattily dressed in a sports coat, the third was wearing a wine sweater and the fourth a black and red checkered jacket.

To make the situation more understandable, it should be explained that the four were not crazy taking a stroll in the moonlight—incidentally it was just past being a full moon, a little piece nicked off the edge—but because one of the four had a bad case of homesickness.

It was past midnight when the four trouped out in their varied regalia. Way down the far end of the park at the pavilion the local occidental citizens were having a dance party.

Through the windows, the dancers could be seen as they flitted by up and down the length of the hall. Curiosity got the better of the four and they all went to take a closer look.

The moon was streaming through the leafy boughs of the trees. The moon and the music must have taken effect because suddenly the one in the maroon sweater let out a war whoop and nimbly began skipping around frantically waving his arms and yippeeing as he went.

The music stopped. All was quiet.

Suddenly the wurlitzer in the hall started up again with "I'll be loving you always . . . ."

A glowing cigarette twirled and arced gracefully in the dark as the sports coat clad one dreamily began waltzing and pivotting on the grass.

While leaning on the trees watching, the other two in plaid jacket and bathrobe sang the refrain "with a heart so true . . . ."

And they drifted back toward their home again.

Halfway across the park, the maroon sweatered one suddenly seemed to go mad again. "I'm a fairy," he shouted, as he pirouetted and pranced waif-like over the grass.

The sports-coated one lifted his face to the almost-full-moon and howled.

The magic of the moon seemed to wear off. The four wearily went back into the house.

How do I know about this? Well, I was one of them. And why did the maroon sweatered one act the way he did? I think he was born that way, and working with us just made things worse. And why did the sports-coated one bay at the moon? He was frustrated and had nothing better to do. And why did the third one just wear pajamas with a bathrobe thrown over them? He was already in bed when we decided to go out and he was in a hurry. And me? I just tagged along to keep them company and to admire the moon . . . .

"REPATRIATION"

(Continued from Page 2)

ticularly the Japanese Canadians will rejoice in the fact that a very considerable number of these Japanese Canadians are choosing deportation to Japan. Other citizens who are concerned that public policy should accord with the traditional principles of British justice will be [illegible] cause for a [illegible] in the fact [illegible] chosen to go "voluntarily".

There is [illegible] that many evacuees in British Columbia have signed to return to Japan voluntarily. But we believe that many who have signed have done so because the "choice" was presented in such a way that tolerable life in Canada seemed impossible to them.

"You Should Have Been Here!"

DEAR MR. EDITOR:

You should have been here for the May 24th celebration, Mr. Shoyama. The excitement was all I know you are in a big town and probably enjoyed a big-town celebration, but I'm sure it just couldn't have been as good as ours.

As I sat at the window tonight, with mentholatum slapped on my beautiful (?) red nose (probably it will start peeling in a day or two) with my shoeless toes (not toeless shoes, mind. It simply means toes without shoes because I took them off. P.S. "them" refers to shoes, not toes) snuggled in a big, soft coat cushion and with a dish of jelly, banana, ice cream, and a bottle of pop in my tummy, thinking of all kinds of nice things that would happen tonight because the older people are happy tonight, and there's a dance on at the Drill Hall, and the moon (nearly full now and awfully romantic-looking) is so pretty up there, with the air smelling like perfume because the lilac bush and the apple tree in front of the window are in full bloom, what do you think I spied? (That was a long sentence, wasn't it? Everytime I'm excited or "under stress of emotion" as mother puts it, I get that way. All my words and thoughts come jumbled up and I don't know where to stop or anything. When you return maybe you could give me lessons in journalism, could you? Please?)

THEY LOOKED SO NICE

Getting back to the question, what do you think I spied? I saw first of all your handsome linotypist and the man with lots of hair and horn-rimmed glasses go home, whistling and singing. Then shortly afterwards I saw two more of your office men go down the street. The younger man was your news editor with the pretty smile and the other was the man who once wore a brown suit and a pink shirt in Parliament in a big city out East somewhere. They looked kind of dreamy. I read books quite a lot you know, so from the look in their eyes I gathered they had dates or something. So I said to myself: Mr. Shoyama's not going to get any report on the Sports Day today from any of them, so I'm going to write a letter to tell him all about it.

Everybody looked so nice today. The teachers of both the Kaslo and Kootenay Lake Schools and some other local notables were in charge.

Mr. MacPhee yelled through his huge, red megaphone of his that's big enough to jump into. The girls had pretty summer dresses on and the boys at first looked nice with their hair brushed up, and some with a nice big wave of pomp up front and new pants and shirts. Some of the ladies had hats on which didn't help to shade them at all.

I nearly split my side laughing when watching the Boys' Dress-up Race. At the other end of the field were placed shopping bags with clothes in them. Each boy was to run up to a bag, empty it, put on the clothes that were in there, then run back carrying the shopping bag. When they emptied the bags, you should have seen the expressions on their faces! The bags contained women's clothes! The boys didn't know what was what or how to get into them. Poor George put a dress on upside down, and the next time he emerged through a placket! Some of them put the sash of a dress on their heads, others around their necks, while the others put them where they belonged. It was funny. I'd like to have seen you try it. But then, you've had experience. You played in a play last spring taking the part of a woman in the skit "Wrong Baby." Remember?

I SAW THE MAY QUEEN

The afternoon began at 1:15 with the May Queen procession from the Drill Hall to Vimy Park. The floats were beautifully decorated. There were four of them. On the first was the orchestra; on the second the May Queen and her attendants; and on the third and fourth, the dancers. Preceeding them were the decorated bicycles. I didn't know that it was possible to make the bicycles look as pretty as they did with red, white and blue streamers and crepe paper.

The stage for the Queen was erected at the end of the field next to your house. The Queen was really beautiful and looked regal in her flowing white gown and veil. The cutest little girl held her train. The dancers in white blouses and pretty crepe paper skirts did the Maypole Dance and four numbers, taught by the local high school teachers. They looked like woodland sprites or flowers tripping on the green velvety grass.

The Nelson vs. Kaslo baseball game was something to see. They were all such good sports, too. Pitcher Casey was in fair form today, and struck out many. Lloyd made a swell catcher. The girls thought that Nelson 3rd baseman was the cutest fellow with curly hair. We won, by the way, 9-0.

The tug-of-war ended the sports at Vimy Park. The men just heaved, while we groaned and yelled and coaxed and nearly stangled ourselves and everyone else.

The whole thing was just grand today. It was the best twenty-fourth sports day I have ever attended. Now, aren't you sorry you didn't come back to see it? It would have been well worth the while.

It's pretty dark outside now, and the moon is as pretty and mysterious-looking as could be. Oh, oh, so I was right after all. Your boys are all slicked up and going places. I can see them coming up the boulevard. I hope you are going places tonight too.

Come back soon and tell us all about your trip.

—Kaska

DEMOCRACY MEANS EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

(Excerpts from the letter to the editor of the Nelson Daily News, May 17, 1945.)

Arising out of the recent meeting of the Nelson Board of Trade, that they endorse political leaders' requests that Japanese leave B.C., I would like to pass on a comment which is relative to this discussion.

The following is the resolution of the Vancouver Branch of the League of Nations Society—released by the National Executive of the Society. It follows in part: "The rights and prerogatives of Canadian citizenship must be jealously protected. When our Dominion has recognized persons of [illegible] racial origin as citizens, it should never [illegible] [illegible] citizenship [illegible]. An act [illegible] betray our British tradition [illegible] the fabric of Canadian citizenship, to cast doubt on the value of such citizenship and to imperil the hope for Canadian unity."

My observation, Mr. Editor, is this: We speak too glibly about democracy and British justice. Regarding the former I prefer the ancient academic definition: "Democracy—Government of the majority, with a respect for the minority, with liberty, justice and equal opportunity for all."

REV. W. J. SILVERWOOD
Nelson, B. C.

2353 Return to U.S. Coast

TOPAZ, Utah [illegible] 7252 Japanese Americans who have left the ten relocation centres in the United States since the exclusion ban was lifted, 2353 have returned to the [illegible] coast, the Associated Press reported May 28. The East [illegible] and the remainder [illegible] the West and Middle West.

Franchot Tone Wants Help

The WRA [illegible] recently that Franchot Tone [illegible] picture star of wide fame and his wife, are seeking to employ three Nisei to operate their domestic establishment. The salary was $200 to $250 for a couple.

WRA to Push Relocation

U.S. Resettlement in West Coast to Continue Despite Anti-Evacuee Feeling; Centres to Close as Scheduled

WASHINGTON — Dillon S. Myer, national WRA director, affirmed on May 17 that the agency's program of resettlement of evacuees of Japanese ancestry in normal communities on the West Coast, and other parts of the country will continue, regardless of anti evacuee violence on the West Coast.

Myer said that the discharge of evacuees in the relocation camps will be stepped up in coming months, and the camps will be closed by Jan. 2, 1946, as scheduled.

Secretary of Interior Ickes made public on May 14, West Coast incidents against returning Japanese Americans, including shootings, dynamiting, arson and threats to "clear out of town."

In commenting on these and similar instances, Myer emphasized:

"It is not going to stop us from completing our job, which is to free the evacuees for return to the West Coast or wherever else they may choose to go."

He indicated that the number of evacuees returning to the West Coast will be "increased very greatly" in the next few weeks when school is out. He indicated that many families were waiting for their children to conclude their school terms before making the move.

TULE LAKE MAY STAY OPEN

The International News Service quoted another WRA official as explaining that one of the nine centres, "most likely Tule Lake," will remain open after Jan. 2, 1946, to accommodate persons who have not been cleared for relocation from the centres.

He said that Tule Lake then "probably will come under the management of the Justice Department's Immigration and Naturalization Service."

The WRA spokesman said he knew of few terrorist incidents occuring elsewhere than the West Coast. The most recent of the few exceptions, he said, took place in Chicago, where a young Negro, accompanied by three others, shot and wounded a Japanese American youth who was standing in a street car island.

Churchill Lauds Nisei GI Service on Italian Front

LONDON, Eng. — The Japanese American Combat Team was among the individual units singled out for praise by Prime Minister Winston Churchill in a statement in which he paid tribute to the U. S. Fifth Army and the British Eighth for its victory in Italy.

Mr. Churchill noted that the Japanese American soldiers along with the American Negro 92nd Division of the Fifth Army and the Jewish Brigade, the Free Italians, and the Brazilian division had contributed much to the final victory.

It has been previously reported that number of Brazilians of Japanese ancestry were active on the Italian front.

Slocan Committee Holds Election

SLOCAN CITY, B. C.—The Slocan City Japanese Committee met on May 12 to hold a general election and to outline various activities for the new 1945 term.

Officers elected to the executive were: T. Isozaki, president; S. Akigi, vice-president; T. Iwata, treasurer; S. Sato, chairman; S. Ibuki, vice-chairman; K. Takemura, T. Uyeda, I. Matsumoto, auditors; Y. Higuchi, T. Yamamoto, secretaries; S. Kozai, education convenor; M. Sato, fire department head; C. Ido, disciplinary officers; Y. Shimazaki, farming director; S. Maeba, librarian; Y. Higuchi, supervisor of youth activities.

Yuriko Amemiya Stars In New York Dance Premiere

NEW YORK CITY. — Martha Graham's dance company last week presented the New York premiere of "Appalachian Spring." The Times' dance critic, John Martin, warmly praised the production and its principal dancers, including Miss Yuriko Amemiya, a rising Nisei dance star.

Miss Amemiya relocated from Gila, Ariz. project, and has been with Miss Graham's troupe since last autumn.

Help Wanted

● GIRLS. Do you want a pleasant place to work. Apply to Halcyon Hot Springs.

Attractive Housing Accommodation Now Available

● THE NISEI CO-OPERATIVE Residence has vacancies created by several members enlisting in the armed services. Interested Nisei are welcome to phone RAndolph 2551 for details or to visit the residence at 506 Jarvis Street. The Co-operative Residence offers the best home comforts at a very reasonable rate in well-furnished comfortable surroundings.

The Nisei Co-operative Residence
TORONTO, Ontario.

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Someone Sought . . .

The whereabouts of Mrs. Sadao Amano, formerly of Sandon, B.C., and Mrs. Shuiji Suzuka, believed to be relocated to London, Ont., is sought by Mrs. Masie Taniguchi of Iron Springs, Alta.

The persons sought are requested to contact Mrs. Taniguchi as soon as possible.

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Located 106 miles from Montreal. Population of 8516.

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Living accommodation available, house large enough to accommodate two families. Rent about $15.00 per month.

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Personal Notes

TOYOTA—NAGATA

LONDON, Ont.—The marriage of Janet Atsuko, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kensaburo Nagata of Popoff, B.C., to Mr. Masao Toyota, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Shoshichi Toyota, also of Popoff, B.C., was solemnized on May 12 at the Metropolitan United Church. Rev. Cronk performed the service.

A reception followed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Harley.

Baishakunins were Mr. and Mrs. D. Miyamoto, Popoff, B. C., and Mr. and Mrs. M. Yamada, Lemon Creek, B.C. The engagement was announced on April 12.

NAKAMURA—ITO

WINNIPEG, Man.—The marriage took place of Hisaye, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Katsutaro Ito to Mr. Hidetomo Nakamura on April 28. Rev. Y. Akagawa officiated.

The newlywed couple will make their home in Kamloops, B. C.

SHOJI—YAMANAKA

TASHME, B. C.—A pretty wedding took place on May 5, when Yoshiko, eldest daughter of Mrs. Yasu Yamanaka of Tashme became the bride of Mr. Tsunehiro Shoji, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Tsunejiro Shoji of Diamond City, Alta. The Rev. Kenshi Tatibana performed the ceremony. The baishakunins were Mr. and Mrs. Seishichi Masugu and Mr. and Mrs. Tsuneichi Mizatani.

ENGAGEMENT

HAMILTON, Ont. — The engagement was announced of Miss Marie Uyenobu, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Yoshino Uyenobu to Mr. Yoshinobu Watanabe, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Tatsuji Watanabe on May 10.

Baishakunin was Mr. K. Murakami.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Sincere thanks are extended by The New Canadian to Mr. T. Minato of Okanagan Landing for his generous donation.

The New Canadian wishes to express sincere thanks to Mr. Rikuzo R. Hoita of Islington, Ont. for his generous donation upon his recovery from an illness and upon the occasion of his son's acceptance into the armed forces.

The New Canadian gratefully acknowledges the generous donation from the Montreal Nisei Mixed 5 Pin League.

OBITUARY

YUZO SAKAMOTO

The death is reported of Yuzo Sakamoto, father of Yasutaro Sakamoto of Slocan, B. C., who passed away on May 13 at the Nakusp hospital. Funeral services were held on May 19.

Rev. Nakayama To Visit Interior Centres In B. C.

SLOCAN, B. C.—Rev. G.G. Nakayama, priest in charge of the Slocan Anglican Church will visit various centres in the interior of B.C. early this month. The trip will take in centres from Tashme, through the Okanagan Valley and the Bridge River districts.

Interesting movie shots of eastern relocees and evacuees in the Slocan Valley will be shown by Rev. Nakayama on his tour.

A tentative schedule drawn up by Rev. Nakayama is as follows:

Tashme	June 5-11
Kelowna	June [illegible]
Minto Bay	June [illegible]
Bridge River	June [illegible]
[illegible]	June [illegible]
Salmon Arm	June [illegible]
Vernon	June [illegible]
[illegible]	June [illegible]
Summerland	June [illegible]
Greenwood	June [illegible]
Grand Forks	June [illegible]

... First Short ... Buddhist ... Society.

In Niagara Districts:

Protest Against Evacuee Workers

GRIMSBY, Ont. — R. F. Clarke, manager of the National Selective Service at St. Catherine, told the Lincoln County Council recently that placement of evacuee workers will be carried on only where labor is required. The statement was made at a meeting with the council and Hon. C. Daley, Ontario Minister of Labor.

The council had met to protest the settlement of three evacuee families in the district and a resolution was passed to object to permitting families to settle in the Lincoln County. Mr. Clarke was asked to attend the meeting to test the authority of the Selective Service to place evacuees in the district.

Warden Cecil Second, reeve of Grantham Township, said the arrival of new families had so incensed the people of his district that he feared they might eject the Japanese "bodily" if they were not removed.

The resolution to bar evacuees from settling in the district was passed unanimously. Among the reasons given in the resolution were: employment situation does not warrant additional evacuee labor; Japanese are unassimilable; would create unfair competition; the presence of Japanese tends to lower rate of wages and standard of living in the community; they become a possible threat to national existence; Evacuees were moved for national security reasons and that the Niagara Peninsula was a vulnerable area.

Mr. Clarke explained that the policy of Japanese placement is laid down by the government and is carried out by an appointee of that government. "I do not have the placing of these people and I have no authority to remove them," he said.

To the question put to him whether he had anything to do with placing the families in the district, Mr. Clarke replied that farmer had come to him for help. "I told him Japanese were available and told him who to get in touch with if he decided to use evacuee labor."

He said that some reputable citizen must vouch for the farmer making application for Japanese help to be sure that the farmer would not exploit the Japanese.

The councilmen objected to evacuees working on the same farm on which a number of farmerettes were also employed.

NORMAL CROP AT VERNON

VERNON, B. C.—A fairly promising fruit crop is expected in the Okanagan Valley this year, it was reported by horticultural officials here. Owing to the mild winter the trees are in excellent shape.

In the Vernon District, blossoms in the orchards are from a week to ten days behind last year, but it will probably be an average crop.

HARRY BRIDGES SUPPORTS SUSPENSION OF ANTI-NISEI WORKERS IN STOCKTON

STOCKTON, Calif.—In a disciplinary action resulting from refusal of the Stockton unit of Local 6 of the C I O International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's union to work with Americans of Japanese ancestry, Richard Lynden of San Francisco, president of Local 6, on May 22 ordered the Stockton unit suspended.

In addition, Lynden warned members, who all belong to a warehousemen's local unit of the ILWU, that if they do not sign pledges of willingness to "abide by the union constitution" they will be individually suspended.

Approximately 420 of the unit's 700 members already have pledged they will work without discrimination because of race, color or creed, Lynden added.

International President Harry Bridges of the IWLU supported the action of Local 6.

* * *

SAN FRANCISCO—Harry Bridges on May 18 guaranteed American workers of Japanese ancestry who are members of the CIO's International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU) that they will receive "full protection" against any possible discrimination by fellow workers and promised official punishment to members violating the CIO union's policy of non-discrimination and fair play.

The statement was made by Bridges, international head of the ILWU was made in connection with an incident at Stockton Calif., where a local of the ILWU voted to refuse to work with Japanese Americans.

Bridges warned that refusal to work with Nisei "constitutes a violation of our policies and the union constitution."

Kaslo Nine Shutout Nelson In May Day Baseball Tilt; Hold Successful Sports Day

KASLO, B. C.—Playing against a younger, inexperienced team from Nelson, the Kaslo nine shut out the visitors 9-0 in a lopsided contest on a exhibition game on May Day.

Pitching a steady game, Casy Iwasa did not have much trouble in gaining his shutout.

Nisei players starred on the Kaslo infield in holding the visitors down scoreless. Included in the line-up were: Jinx Watanabe, 1b; Mits Baba, 2b; Sam Furuya, ss; Shig Akada, 3b; Casey Iwasa p; Tsuk Oikawa lf.

In a successful annual May Day celebration, the locals and evacuee residents intermingled to run off a series of races and games for the elementary and high-school students.

At Grand Forks

GRAND FORKS, B. C.—In an impressive May Day celebration complete with the crowning of the May Queen, local schools with Nisei and occidental students presented a colorful sports day program.

Nisei students participated in the Maypole and other dances.

"A Great Tragedy —" Miss May MacLachlan

Headlines Discouraged Many Nisei

VANCOUVER, B.C. — Newspaper headlines have been partly responsible for the justified ... of Canadian-born Japanese in ... Miss May M... [illegible]

... Society.

"Frisco Conference"

(Continued from Page 1)

[illegible] ... for all which the ... pledge.

... there ... your ad... it shows ... subscription

Vol. VIII, N...

The ... Viewpoint

"INTIMIDATION"

The repatriation survey ... Japanese has been lab... intimidation" in a re... recently at a United ... ence. To those acqua... circumstances under w... was conducted, the ch... together unjustified.

Although the survey ... as being "voluntary", ... it was weighted to ... sons to ask for repatri... would account for the ... percentage that is est... signed for repatriation...

An unofficial survey ... one of the ghost town... finitely that a large ... "repatriates" have no ... repatriated. There is ... ing that this survey, ... time it did, was larg... measure adopted by ... to alleviate an embar... problem.

RETURN TO THE C...

The return of the ... cees to the west co... States is proceeding ... anti-Japanese violence ... director of the W.R... counterpart of B.C.S.C... that these violences wil... ed to interfere with the ... ing the evacuees to ... for those who wish to ...

It speaks well for ... Americans who have ... return to the coast. ... well for the firmness ... Japanese problem is be... American authorities.

In Canada there are ... legal restrictions on pe... nese ancestry. There ... for the existence of the... except on racial groun... democratic. This, howe... son for discouragemen... veals that democratic... achieved only after a ...

Mr. W.L. McTavish, ... Vancouver Province, has ... the great majority ... favor giving Japanese ... law-abiding Japanese a... rights. It is safe to as... situation in Canada is ... same. A little anti-Japa... might be a good thing ... attention to the injustic...

Two Slocan ... As Airey Cr...

SLOCAN CITY, B.C.— ... (57) of Bay Farm and ... (50) of Slocan City ... when a tremendous vol... carrying logs, trees and ... tions of three bridges ... Airey or Four-Mill Cree... west of Passmore, on T... 31st, at 6:30 p.m.

The Burns Lumber an... pany mill near Passm... about half way between ... Slocan City) where the ... employed, was wrecked ... the boiler was carried ... down stream before ...

The two Japanese wo... the shower baths adjace... ler and engine room wh... the water and swept a... a thorough search by ...

4 Year Old Fails to ... From Ether After ...

Fumio... Takenami, ... Mr. and Mrs. Kanae ... Lemon Creek passed a... on June 8th at the Sloca...

Undergoing an opera... ... he failed to ... the anesthetic.